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■
Rumseys'
Catalogue of
**Ornamental
Plants and
Fruit Trees**
■

Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.
NURSEYMEN AND SEEDSMEN
OPP. TELOPEA STATION
ADDERTON ROAD,
DUNDAS, N.S.W.
'Phone : UW 8631

1st APRIL, 1935—until cancelled.



oreword

This is our 40th year in the seed and nursery trade, during which we have made every endeavour to supply to the people of Australia the very best in seeds and plants.

This year for the first time we are publishing a separate nursery price list which will not be issued annually but remain effective until cancelled. The seed catalogue will be published annually as usual. Strawberry plants will still be listed in annual catalogue.

In the following pages you will find listed the choicest varieties and strains of Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Rock Garden Plants and Fruit Trees, and prices consistent with quality.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS, LTD.

NO VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDLINGS

A few years ago we discontinued supplying flower seedlings but continued supplying vegetable seedlings to help out customers not in a position to grow their own. From the issue of this catalogue we discontinue the supply of all vegetable seedlings. Ask your local nurseryman for seedlings grown from Rumsey's Honest Seeds and get the best.



Trees and Shrubs

Remit extra for Postage or Freight. For Rates see page 16. Approximate weights packed are 1 plant 3lb., 2lb for each additional plant. Any balance will be sent in seeds or refunded.

(D)—Deciduous trees; (E)—Evergreen.

The height is given in feet when grown under average conditions.

GUIDE FOR SUITABILITY TO CLIMATE

C.—For Coastal N.S.W. or districts where oranges thrive.

I.—For Inland districts, having hot, dry summer and cold winter.

M.—For Mountains and places where severe frosts occur.

Where no climatic indication given hardy everywhere.

Abutilon (C. & I.)—1/9 each.

Chinese Lantern. Six varieties.

Acacia (Wattle)

1/- each except where priced.

Baileyana (E.)—20. Cootamundra. Wattle.

Dealbata (E.)—20. The Tasmanian Wattle.

Elata (E.)—30. The Pepper Wattle. 1/6.

Podalyriaefolia (E.)—20. Queensland Wattle.

Spectabilis (E.)—10. The showy Wattle. 1/6

Acer

Polymorphum (D.)—20. Japanese Maple. Beautiful autumn foliage. 2/.

Trifida (D.)—15. Chinese maple. Leaves colour well in autumn. 2/.

Aleurites (Tung Oil Tree)

Fordii—Popular variety grown commercially for Tung oil. 1/6.

Montana—Much harder than above. 1/6.

Aloysia

Citriodora (D.)—8. Lemon scented verberna. 1/6.

Amygdalus (See Prunus persica)

Angophora Lanceolata (E.)—40

Often called "red gum." Has beautiful red tips in spring (gum tips). Quick growing, makes excellent firewood. 1/.

Arbutus

Unedo—10. Irish Strawberry Tree. 2/.

Azaleas

Beautiful free flowering hardy shrubs that do well in shady positions. Good for verandah or bush-house plants. 2/- each, except where stated.

Charmer—Amaranth, single.

Alba Magna—Large white, occasionally striped. Single.

Countess of Flanders—Bright pink, single.

Dame Melanie—Pink, white margin, single.

Deutsche Perle—Pure white, double.

Duc de Nassau—Rosy scarlet tinted voilet, single.

Lady Poltimore—Single white.

Magnifica—Rosy lilac, single.

Pres. O. De Kerchove—Double, salmon pink, white edge.

Roi de Holland—Single, brick red.

Sir Charles Napier—Single, bright pink.

Splendens—Single, rosy salmon.

Mollis—6/- each.

Japanese (Kurume) Azaleas—These miniature Azaleas are beautiful for bedding and border purposes. They are very free flowering, and come in similar colours to the ordinary Azaleas. Single and double from 2/- each.

Berberis (Barberry).

Darwinii (E.)—6. Flowers orange foliage dark and shiny I. M.

Wilsonae (E.)—3. Flowers yellow, foliage greyish green.

Boronia Megastigma

The W.A. scented brown boronia, from 2/- each

Bougainvillea—(See Climbing Plants)

Buddleia

E.15—10. Four varieties (mock lilac). 1/6.

Callistemon

Coccinea (E.)—15. Scarlet Bottle Brush. 1/9.

Lanceolatus (E.)—10. Red Bottle Brush. 1/9.

Calodendron

Capensis (E.)—40. Cape Chestnut. Pink flowers in summer; C.I. 2/.

Camellia (E. 10). C. & M. 2/6 each.

Compact slow growing shrubs. Bloom profusely in Winter. Several varieties.

Camphor Laurel (see Cinnamonum)

Cassia

Candolleana (E.)—10. Showy yellow flowers in autumn. 1/9.

Castanospermum Australis (E.)—30.)

Moreton Bay Chestnut. C. 1/9.

Ceanothus. 2/- each.

Divaricatus (E.) 10, Blue.

Edwardsii (E.) 5. Blue.

Marie Simon D. 8. Pink.



MAGNOLIA (D.)

Ceratostigma Willmottiae (D. 3.)

A beautiful shrub. Deep blue flowers. 1/6 each.

Ceratapetalum

Gummaiferum, Christmas Bush (E.)—30. Sepals rich, reddish pink right through the Christmas season. From 1/6.

Chamaelaucium (E.)

Uncinatum—5. The Geraldton Wax Flower. C.I. Pink wax like flowers. 2/6.

Christmas Bush—See Ceratapetalum.

Cinnamonum Camphora (E.50)

The camphor laurel. C.I. 1/6.



TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued.

Cistus (Rock Rose)

Albidus (E.)—3. Flowers delicate rose pink. 1/6.

Silver Pink (E.)—4. Very attractive dwarf shrub, with bright pink flowers, about two inches across and grey foliage. Will stand dry conditions once established. 2/6.

Crataegus Oxyacantha fl. pl. (D.12)

Double Hawthorn—Pink, red, white. 2/.

Cydonia (Flowering Quince)

Japonica (D.)—4. Pink. 1/6 each.

Vermilion (D.)—4. A new flowering Quince, vermilion scarlet. Recommended. 2/- each.

Cytisus

Andreana (E.)—4. Crimson and yellow. 1/6

Lilac Time (E.)—5. Vigorous and branching with masses of lilac pink blooms, turning pink with age. 2/- each.

Daphne

Odora, white, 3/6. Odora var. rubra, red, 5/.

Deutzia (Wedding Bells) D.—2-4. 1/6 each

Beautiful shrubs, suitable for foundation planting. Several varieties—white, pink, single and double.

Diervilla D.6. 1/9 each.

Several varieties—white, pink and red.

Eleocarpus

Cyaneus (E.)—30. "Lily of the Valley Tree." In early November the tree is covered with a mass of sprays of fringed flowers. Its beauty is enhanced by the deep Prussian blue colour of the berries and the occasional red leaves among the foliage. 1/9.

Erithrina Indica (D. 30.)

Coral Tree. 1/9.

Escallonia Macrantha (E. 6.)

Pink; quick growing. 1/9.

Eucalyptus

Botryoides (E.)—50. Bastard Mohogany. 1/.

Calophylla Rosea (E.)—25. Beautiful flowering gum. 1/6.

Corynocalyx (E.)—100. Sugar gum. 1/.

Ficifolia (E.)—15. The magnificent flowering gum of W.A. 1/6.

Globulus (E.)—150. Blue gum. 1/- each.

Globulus Var. Compacta (E.)—15. Dwarf round headed form of the Blue Gum. 1/6.

Sideroxylon Rosea (E.)—20. A Pink Ironbark, having a graceful weeping habit. 1/6.

Eugenia (Lilli Pilli). 2/- each.

Pendula (E.)—15. Young leaves, rich red, berries purple.

Smithii (E.)—25. Berries white.

Euonymus. 1/9 each.

Japonica Aurea (E.)—6. Dark green leaves with golden centres.

Exochorda

Grandiflora (D.)—6. Pearl Bush; white; spring; hardy. 1/6 each.

Fagus Sylvatica (D.)

English Beech—50. M. 2/- each.

Feljoa

Sellowiana (E.)—10. Attractive red and white blooms in spring followed by nice flavoured green fruits highly perfumed. C. & I. 2/- each.

Ficus

Australis (E.)—60. Port Jackson Fig. C. & I. 1/9.

Hilli (E.)—50. Beautiful variety. Specially suitable for tall hedges or street planting. C. & I. 1/9 each.

Macrophylla (E.)—60. Moreton Bay Fig. C. & I. 1/9 each.

Flowering Apple—See malus.

Flowering Cherry—See prunus.

Flowering Peach—See prunus.

Flowering Plum—See prunus.

Flowering Quince—See cydonia.

Gardenia. 2/- each.

Intermedia (E.)—4. White, scented.

Magnifica (E.)—4. Flowers large, white scented.

Grevillea

Banksii Fosteri—6. Crimson Spider Flower. 2/-

Robusta (E.)—40. Silky Oak. Flowers orange. Timber useful. 1/6 each.

Hakea

Eucalyptoides (E.)—6. Red flowers. 1/6.

Saligna (E.)—10. Flowers creamy white, Native of Hawkesbury districts. 1/6.

Hawthorn. (See Crataegus and Pyracantha)

Hellotroplum (Hellotrope) (E.3). 1/6 each

Aureum—Golden leaves.

President Garfield—Mauve.

Swanley Giant—Dark.

Hibiscus

Evergreen (C. 6-8). 2/- each.

Aureole—Single golden apricot.

Camdeni—Single red.

George Harwood—Single pink, dark eye.

Island Empress—Double pink.

Lambertii—Double red.

Peachblow—Semi double salmon pink.

Several other varieties.

Syracus—M. & I. D.—10. 2/- each.

Alba Plena—Double white.

Ardens—Double violet rose.

Boule de Feu—Double red.

Several other varieties double and single.

Hydrangeas, from 2/- each

Although we recommend these, no guarantee can be given as to colour of flower, except as to the whites. Colour depends on soil ingredients.

Gertrude Glahn—Fringed flowers.

Ideal—Large and free blooming.

Lancelot—Large trusses of slightly fringed flowers.

Marechal Foch—Large trusses, very free bloomer.

Matador—Very attractive.

Neige Orleansaise—White.

Parsifal—Extra large trusses.

Triumph—Large trusses.

Hymenosporum

Flavum (E.)—30. A fragrant tree; yellow, 1/9

Ilex

Aquifolium (E.)—15. English Holly. 1/9 each.

Aquifolium—Grafted from berry bearing trees. 2/6.

Variegated (E.)—10. (Grafted plants). Gold or Silver. 2/6.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia (D.)—30.

Lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/9.

Lagerstroemia—Crepe Myrtle (D.)

Eavesii—8. Mauve. 2/6.

Flos-regina—12. Pink. 2/-.

Indica Rubra—20. Red. 2/-.

Indica Alba—8. White. 2/-.

Lasiandra

Edwardsii (E.)—5. Deep purple. C.I. 2/- each.

Macrantha Grandiflora (E.)—6. Extra large flowers, deep purple. 2/-.

Rosea (E.)—6 Pink, very free flowering. C. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Lavandula (Lavender). 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Dentata (E.)—Toothed Lavender.

Spica (E.)—Common lavender.

Stoeucus (E.)—French lavender.



TREES AND SHRUBS—(Contd.)

Leptospermum

Scoparium Alba Plena (E.)—6. Double white Tea Tree. 2/.

Liquidamber

Styraciflua, D. 40. Beautiful autumn foliage, especially in cold climates. 2/.

Lophostemon

Australis (E.)—40. Tristania, Brush Box. Splendid shelter tree. C. 1/6 each.



LUCULIA

Luculia Gratissima (E.)—5.

Covered in winter with masses of pale pink flowers. C. 2/.

Macadamia

See Nut Trees.

Magnolia.

Obovata purpurea (D. 10). Purple flowers before leaves appear in Spring. 2/6. M. & I.

Malus (Flowering Crab Apple)

Worked on Northern Spy Stocks to ensure blight proof roots. 2/ each.

Alba Plena (D.)—10. Double White.

Atrosanguinea (D.)—12. Single red.

Rosea Plena (D.)—10. Double pink.

Melia

Azedarach (D.)—20. White Cedar. Lilac flowers in Spring. 1/6.

Moschosma

Riparia (E.)—4. Pale mauve feathery blooms in winter. Prune after flowering. C. only.

Nandina Domestica (E.)—4.

The sacred Bamboo of Japan. 2/.

Nerium (E.)—6 to 10. 1/9 each.

Luteum Plenum—Semi double yellow.

Madonna grandiflora—Double white.

Mrs. F. Roeding—Semi double salmon.

Souv. de C. Allut—Single crimson.

Splendens—Double pink.

This variety, though last, is not least. It is worthy of a place in any garden.

Oleander (See Nerium)

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) (D. 6)

Grandiflorus—Single white. 1/6.

Virginal—Semi double white. 1/9.

Photinia

Serrulata (E.)—15. Chinese Hawthorn. 2/ ea.

Glabra Rubens (E.)—8 to 10. Young foliage, deep red turning to green with age. 2/ each.

Pittosporum

Undulatum (E.)—20. Native Daphne. 1/6.

Platanus

Orientalis (D.)—50. Plane tree. 2/.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima (D.)—10.

Red bracts in winter. C. 1/9.

Populus

Dilatata (D.)—50. Lombardy Poplar. 2/.

Bolleana (D.)—50. Silver poplar.

Prostanthera Ovalifolia (E. 5.)

Covered in spring with rich purple blooms. 1/9.

Prunus (D.)

Bileiana var. Moseri fl. pl.—10. Double pink flowering plum.

Persica—10. Flowering peaches, red, white, pink striped. 1/9.

Serrulata—10. Jap. Flowering cherries. Pink and white. 2/.

Cerasifera Var. Nigra—20. Dark purple leafed plum.

Psidium

Cattleyanum (E.)—10. Purple guava. 2/.

Punica

Granatum (D.)—10. Common Pomegranate. 1/6.

Granatum fl. pl. (D.) 8. Double red flowers. 1/6.

Pyracantha. (See Hedge Plants)

Pyrus

Aucuparia (D.)—30. Mountain Ash or Rowan.

Valued for lovely autumn tints and scarlet berries. M. & I. 1/9.

Rosmarinus

Officialis (E.)—4. "Rosemary, for Remembrance." Hedge or border plant. 1/ each.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Salix

Babylonica (Weeping Willow)—Does well on banks of fresh water streams. 1/6.

Caprea (D.)—30. Pussy Willow. 1/6.

Schinus

Molle (E.)—20. Californian Pepper Tree. 1/6.

Spartium

Junceum (E.)—8. Spanish Broom; yellow. 1/6.

Spirea (D.6.)

Reevesiana—Single white, 1/.

Reevesiana fl. pl.—Double white, 1/.

Stenocarpus Sinuatus (E.)—30.

Queensland Fire Tree. C. 2/.

Sterculia

Acerifolia (D.)—50. Flame Tree. 1/9 each.

Diversifolia (E.)—50. Kurrajong. 1/6 each.

Syringa—Lilac—D.8, M. & I., 2/- each.

Abel Carriere—Double Dark Blue.

Belle de Nancy—Double Pink.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Double White.

Michael Buchner—Double Lilac.

Negro—Single Dark Purple.

Scipion Cochet—Single Purple Violet.

Several others single and double.



TREES AND SHRUBS—(Cont.)

Syncarpia

Laurifolia (E.)—60. Turpentine. 1/9.

Teloepa Speciosissima (E.)—10.

The Waratah. Plant in spring in well drained soil. From 1/6.

Veronica

Andersonii (E.)—4. Blue. 1/9.

Blue Gem. E. 3. 1/9.

Imperialis (E.)—4. Crimson. 1/9.

La Seduisant (E.)—3. Purplish crimson. 1/9.

Viburnum

Tinus (E.)—6. (Laurustinus). White. 1/9.

(See also hedge plants).

Opulus (D.) 8—Guelder Rose. 1/9.

Waratah—See Teloepa.

CONIFERS

Araucaria (E.)

Bidwillii—100. Bunya Pine. 2/.

Excelsa—150. Norfolk Island Pine. 2/.

Callitris (E.)

Cupressiformis Tasmanicus—20. Kangaroo Island Pine. Upright, stately trees. 2/.

Calcarata—50. Form of the Western Pine. 2/.

Cupressiformis—50. Middle Harbour Pine, graceful weeping habit. 2/.

Muelleri—30. Hardy, good for hedge or break wind in sandy soil. Pyramidal habit only growing to small tree under cool climate conditions. 2/.

Robusta—50. The native white cypress pine. 2/.

Cedrus (E.)

Atlantica—80. Silver Cedar. 2/.

Deodara—50. Himalayan Cedar. 2/.

Cryptomeria (E.)

Elegans—50. Japanese Cedar; foliage turns brown-red in Winter. 2/.

Cupressus (E.)

Arizonica—Hardy cypress, slender, upright with grey green foliage. Suitable for dry climate conditions. Extensively planted in Canberra. 1/9.

Lambertiana Horizontalis—30. Largely used as a hedge plant. Propagated from cuttings. 3/6 each.

Lambertiana Horiz. Aurea (E.)—20. Golden Cypress. 4/6 each.

Lambertiana Erecta Aurea (E.)—12. Upright Golden Cypress. 4/6.

Lawsoniana—20. Very graceful. 1/9 each.

Plumosa—10. Graceful feathery growth. 2/.

Plumosa Aurea—8. Golden form. 2/.

Sempervirens—40. Upright Cypress. 1/9.

Torulosa—25. From cuttings. 3/ each.

Ginkgo

Biloba (D.)—50. Maiden Hair tree. 2/.

Does well in damp situation.

Juniperus (E.)

Africana—8. Aprican Juniper. 2/.

Japonica Aurea—5. Dwarf golden juniper. 2/.

Sabina—5. Dwarf, grey-green juniper. 2/.

Pinus (E.)

Insignis—60. Splendid shelter tree. 1/6 each, 15/- doz. £5 per 100.

Montana Var. Uncinata (E.)—40. A comparatively low-growing pine of spreading habit. 2/6.

Larix

Europea (D.)—90.. English Larch M. 2/6.

Picea

Excelsa (E.)—100. Norway Spruce M. 2/6.

Taxodium

Distichum (D.)—30. Deciduous Cypress, will do quite well in swampy soil. 2/.

Thuja (Thuya) (E.)

Occidentalis—30. American abor-vitae. 2/.

Orientalis—30. Bookleaf Cypress. 2/.

Page Four

HEDGE PLANTS

A neatly trimmed hedge improves a home garden very much. We can supply well-rooted plants ready to plant as follows:

Coprosma

Baueriana—Most suited for sea coast planting. 3ft. apart. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Pyracantha (Evergreen Hawthorn)

Angustifolia (E.)—8. White flowers in spring.

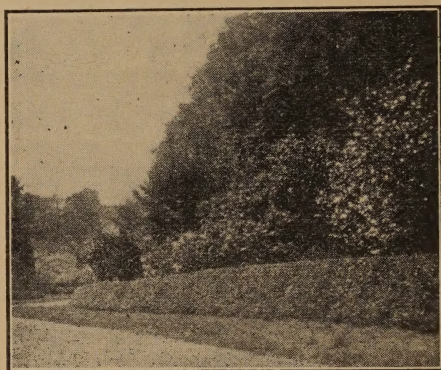
Orange berries in autumn. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Crenulata (E.)—8. Red berries in autumn and winter. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Gibbsii (E.) 15. Scarlet berries. 2/- each, 21/- doz.

Conifers

Most of the plants under this heading are suitable for hedges, except very tall varieties.



A NEATLY TRIMMED HEDGE IMPROVES A GARDEN

Duranta

Plumieri (E.)—Purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. 12/- doz.

Escalonia

Macrantha. Pink flowers. Trim after flowering. 18/- doz.

Eugenia

Luehmanni—The small Lilli Pilli. The leaves are pale pink, growing purple, and later green. Plant 3ft. apart. 2/- each. 18/- doz.

Pendula—Weeping form. 1/9 each, 18/- doz.

Lantana

1/- each, 10/- doz.

Chelsea Gem—4. Orange and red.

Drap d'Or—4. Yellow.

Sellowiana—4. Mauve.

Snowflake—4. Pure white.

Ligustrum (Privet)

Lucidum—Large leaved, makes an excellent hardy hedge; disease and drought resistant; plant 12 inches apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100.

Pubescens—Small leaved, a good hardy hedge; plant 12 inches apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100.

Aureum (Golden Privet)—This forms a very beautiful hedge if kept neatly trimmed. In pots 10/- doz. From open ground May to August, 6/- doz.

Olea Europea

Common Olive—Plant 2ft. apart. Pot grown plants, 1/6 each, 12/- doz.

Pittosporum

Undulatum—The native Daphne; planted 2ft. apart it makes a splendid hedge. 16/- per doz.



(Hedge Plants, cont.)

Plumbago

Capensis (E.)—6. Blue and white. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Prunus

Lauro-Cerasus—English Laurel. Splendid hedge plant for cool climates. 1/6 each, 12/- doz.

Raphiolepis

Indica (Indian Hawthorne)—White. 2 ft. apart. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Tecoma

Capensis—Orange red flowers, 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.

Guava

Purple—A splendid hedge for garden; covered with fruit from June to October; 2ft. apart. 1/9 each, 18/- doz.

Viburnum

Tinus—2ft. apart. 1/9 each, 16/- doz.

ANTI EROSION

Trees and shrubs to prevent soil erosion and for reafforestation.

We will accept orders up to August 1st for delivery the following year of special kinds of plants for these purposes at the following rates:

50 trees or over one variety, 75/- 100; 500 trees or over not less than 50 of each variety, 50/- 100. Prices freight and packing extra.

Terms: One-third deposit with order. Balance when trees are ready for despatch.

Write for list of suitable varieties for your district.

Herbaceous and Perennial

Ornamental and Flowering Plants

Postage or Freight extra; see page 16.

Agapanthus

Blue and White. 1/- each.

Anemone Japonica

Autumn, in pots. 1/- each.

Asparagus

Fern Leaved, useful plants for decorative purposes. Plumosus—(Climbing lace). 1/6 each. Sprengerii—(Emerald Feather). This variety is very fine for hanging baskets. 1/6 ea.

Aspidistra

Used for table decoration. 1/6.

Aster Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy)

All shades of mauve, lavender, rose and white in pots. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Begonia (July to October)

Herbaceous (Waxflower). 1/-.

Bouvardia

Large collections of these beautiful plants. 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Calla (April to September)

Aethiopica—White Arum Lily. 1/-.
Elliotiana—Yellow Arum Lily. 2/-.
Rehmanni—Pink. 2/6 each.

Canna

Excellent subjects for bedding, street planting, parks and wide borders. Wonderful assortment available. 9d. each, 6/- dozen.

Chrysanthemum

Maximum (Shasta Daisy)—Best large flowered strain. 6d. each.

Delphinium

Gold Medal Mixed—(Crowns (July), 1/3 each; 12/- doz.

Erica (The Heath)

Large assortment, 2/- each.

Fuchsia

A fine assortment of single and double, 1/- each.

Gerbera (Perennial African Daisy)

Jamesoni Hybrids—This plant has become a great favourite wherever it has succeeded. 1/- each, 9/- doz.

Heuchera

Sanguinea—Low edging plants producing profuse crops of blood red flower spikes; 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Iris Germanica (Flag Iris)

Varieties, 9d. each.

Kniphofia (Red Hot Poker)

Also known as Tritoma, 6d. each.

Paeony Officinalis

Herbaceous Paeony, 2/- each.

Pelargoniums

Regal, 2/6 each.

Phlox Perennial

Large collection, 9d. each.

Pentstemon

Magnificent new types. Gloxinia flowered, 1/- ea.

Physostegia (Dragons Head)

Hardy summer and autumn flowers, lilaceous pink. White and Pale Pink, 6d. each.

Rudbeckia Speciosa

Yellow flowers with black centre, 6d. each.

Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum)

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Blue flowers—keep for many months when cut. In pots, 1/6 each.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Blue and White in pots, 1/- each.

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

Often called Lavender Shower. In pots, 9d. each.

Violets

Violet plants can be sent safely to all parts of Australia during the cool weather from April to August.

Best Varieties—Singles, 3d. each, 2/6 doz. Doubles, 6d. each, 5/- doz.



Climbing Plants

Please remit sufficient to cover Freight and Postage, which is extra.

Akebia			
Quinata (E.)—Peculiar purple flowers ..	2	0	
Ampelopsis			
Veitchii (D.)—Boston Ivy	1	9	
Antigonon			
Leptopus (D.)—One of the prettiest climbers grown, warm climates only. C.	1	6	
Asparagus			
Plumosus (E.)—A hardy climber; for warm climates. C.	1	6	
Bignonia			
Australis (E.)—(Wonga Vine), cream and brown; vigorous climber	1	9	
Jasminoides amabilis. White with purple throat	1	9	
Lindleyana (E.)—Lilac	2	0	
Rosea (D.)—Rosy lilac	1	9	
Tweediana (E.)—(Chicken's Claw) very vigorous; clear yellow flowers	2	0	
Venusta (D.)—Orange, flowers in winter ..	2	0	
Bougainvillea			
Mrs. Butt (E.)—Carmine crimson; Profuse bloomer. C.	2	6	
Glabra Sanderiana (E.)—Magenta, C. ..	1	9	
Magnifica Traili (E.)—Bright purple, nearly always in bloom; C.	2	0	
Rosea—Strawberry Pink; C.	2	6	
Laterita (E.)—A very striking variety of this beautiful flowering plant. The colour is brick red, and for a hedge is unique; will not stand much frost; C. ..	2	6	
Clematis			
Aristata (E.)—(Native Clematis), small starry white flowers	2	0	
Montana (D.)—Pure white	2	0	
Ficus			
Stipulata (E.)—(Climbing Fig)	1	6	
Minima (E.)—Very small leaves	1	9	
Gelsemium			
Sempervirens—(Carolina Jasmine), sweet scented, yellow flowers	2	0	
Hedera			
Helix (E.)—(English Ivy)	1	9	
Hoya			
Carnosa (E.)—(Wax Flower), pale flesh ..	2	6	
Jasminum			
Grandiflorum (E.)—White	2	0	
Nudiflorum (D.)—Yellow flowers in winter ..	3	0	
Lathyrus			
Pubescens (E.)—(Argentine Blue Pea) ..	1	0	
Lonicera (Honeysuckle).			
Aurea Reticulata (E.)—(Variegated)	1	9	
Caprifolium (E.)—(Woodbine)	1	9	
Halleana (E.)—Best white Honeysuckle ..	1	9	
Sinesis (E.)—White and Red	1	9	
Tartarica Splendens (E.)—Scarlet	1	9	
Tragophylla—Beautiful long tubed clear lemon yellow flowers. Not too rampant a grower. Very limited stock available	3	0	
Mandevilla			
Sauveolens (D.)—Pure White; C. & I. ..	1	9	
Manettia			
Bicolor (E.)—Yellow and Red	1	9	
Passiflora			
Edulis (E.)—(Passion Fruit); C.	0	6	
Phaseolus			
Caracalla (D.)—(Snail Flower)	2	0	
Rhynchospermum			
Jasminoides—White, perfumed.	2	0	
Solanum			
Jasminoides (E.)—Pure white	1	9	
Seafortianum (E.)—Blue with red berries ..	1	9	
Wendlandi (E.)—Lavender blue	1	9	
Tacsonia			
Mollissima (E.)—(White Fruited Passion Fruit), beautiful pink flowers; C. ..	1	6	
Manicata (E.)—Scarlet; C.	2	0	
Thunbergia			
Gibsoni—(The Golden Glory Vine)—A free climber for small trellises, stumps and netting frames; covers itself with orange yellow flowers the whole year round; from three or four months old. Dormant plants in pots available during winter; C. & I.	1	9	
Wistaria (D.)			
Multijuga Alba—White	2	0	
Multijuga Rosea—Light rose pink	2	0	
Sinesis—Lavender	2	0	
Sinesis Alba—White	2	0	
Sinensis—fl. pl.—Double lavender	2	0	

Outdoor Palms and Cycads

Carriage extra. Weight for rail or post 4-lbs. packed.

BRAHEA FILIFERA — The Railway or cotton palm, one of the hardiest in coastal districts. From 2/-.

CHAMEROPS EXCELSA—Fan Palm. The hardiest and most suitable palm for gardens in the mountain districts. From 2/- each.

CORYPHA AUSTRALIS—The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm; they are hardy and look well in the garden. From 2/-.

COCOS YATAY—The Wine Palm. A very beautiful and hardy variety for planting in the mountain and cooler

districts. The dwarf palms, with their silvery green leaves, are particularly suited to small gardens. From 2/-.

MACROZAMIA SPIRALIS — Burawang, with long fernlike leaves, well suited to decorative work. From 2/6.

PHOENIX SYLVESTRIS—A fine palm for street and avenue planting. From 2/-.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—The Bangalow palm. Fine for gardens in coastal or warmer locations. From 2/-.



Rock Garden Plants

1/- each except where priced. POSTAGE OR FREIGHT EXTRA.
F.S. do well in full sun. H.S. require half shade. Height given in inches, except where plant is of trailing or prostrate habit.

Achillea Tomentosa—8 F.S. Greyish foliage, yellow heads of flowers.

Agatheae Coelestis—8 F.S. Small shrub producing blue daisy like flowers.

Ajuga Metallica—6 H.S. Bronze leaves, spikes of blue flowers.

Anemone Japonica—18 F.S. Several varieties in single and double, pink, white and mauve.

Anigozanthos Manglesii—18 H.S. Kangaroo Paw. Flowers red and green. 1/6.

Armeria Vindictive—6 F.S. Thrift. Tufted habit, pink heads of flowers. 1/6.

Campanula—3-12 H.S. Several varieties. Bell shaped flowers, blue or white.

Cerastium Tomentosum—F.S. Trailing habit, silvery foliage, white flowers.

Chieranthus Allionii—12 F.S. Dwarf wallflower, orange.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—8 F.S. Shasta Daisy. White. 6d. each, 4/6 doz.



A NICELY PLANNED ROCK GARDEN

Cistus Albidus—36 H.S. Evergreen shrub with whitish stems, grey-green leaves and delicate pale rosy lilac flowers, borne in profusion. 1/6.

Cistus Florentinus—24 H.S. Small white flowering shrub.

Convolvulus Cneorum—12 F.S. Shrub beautiful silvery foliage; white flowers.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus—F.S. Trailing plant bearing masses of blue flowers all through summer.

Dianthus (Pinks)—6-12 H.S. Several varieties in pink and crimson, single and double.

Gazanea—F.S. Trailing plants; bright flowers, orange or yellow. 6d. each, 4/6 doz.

Helianthemum (Rock Rose)—6-12 F.S. Fire Ball—Brilliant orange, Sudbury Gem—Deep Rose, The Bride—White. **Venustum** Maroon with scarlet eye.

Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)—12 H.S. Spikes of blood red flowers. 6d.

Hibbertia Diffusa—F.S. Native trailing plant, bright yellow.

Hypericum Reptans—H.S. Trailing plant with yellow flowers. 1/6.

Kiphofia uvaria (Red Hot Poker)—24-36 F.S., orange and scarlet.

Several other varieties. 6d.

Lavendula Monstedt Dwarf—12 H.S. Dwarf compact form of Lavender. 1/6.

Linaria Alpina (Yellow Hybrid)—12 H.S. Bears yellow, snapdragon like flowers. 1/6.

Lithospermum Coeruleum—H.S. Trailing habit, flowers, heavenly blue. 1/6.

Lotus Peltiorhynchus—F.S. Rampant trailing habit with fine silvery foliage producing masses of red flowers.

Mesembryanthemum—F.S. Trailing plants with fleshy leaves. Pink, purple, orange, yellow and white. 6d. each, 4/6 doz.

Nepeta Mussini—12 F.S. Grey foliage, spikes of lavender flowers.

Oenothera Macrocarpa—H.S. Prostrate habit, bright yellow flowers.

Oenothera Rosea—F.S. Trailing habit, light pink flowers.

Penstemon Heterophyllus—18 F.S. Produces spikes of purplish blue flowers.

Platycodon Grandiflora—30 H.S. (Dies down in winter). White or blue.

Rosa Rouletti—12 F.S. Dainty, pink flowered; miniature rose.

Santolina Chamaecyperissus—12 F.S. Silvery leaves; double yellow flowers.

Saxifraga Umbrosa (London Pride). Rosettes of leaves, pink flowers, likes moist situation, almost total shade.

Scutellaria Indica Japonica—6 H.S. Tiny shrub, violet flowers.

Silene Maritima Rosea—12 H.S. White flowers with pink centre.

Silene Shasta—8 H.S. Rose pink flowers.

Thymus nitidus H.S. Mauve, tufty growth.

Thymus serpyllum—H.S. Pink English wild thyme.

Trachelium Coeruleum—12 H.S. Bears head of tiny blue flowers.

Veronica Royal Blue—6 H.S. A pretty rock plant.

SUCCULENT PLANTS.

These Do Well in Dry Situations.

Agave Filamentosa—Slow growing. 1/6.

Aloe—Several varieties. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-.

Cotyledon—Several varieties. 1/- and 1/6.

Crassula—Several varieties. 1/-.

Euphorbia Splendens—Red bracts. 1/9.

Haworthia—Several varieties. 1/-.

Pereskia Grandiflora. 2/-.

Sedum—Several varieties. 1/-.

Sempervivum—Several varieties. 1/-.

Yucca—Several varieties. Graceful plants bearing large spikes of cream flowers when old. 1/6.



Some Choice Roses

1/6 each, 15/- per dozen. Except where priced.
Freight or Postage extra. For Rates see page 16. Approximate weight packed, one plant, 1-lb.; six plants, 4-lb.; twelve plants, 7-lb.

EXPLANATION OF NOTES

H.T.—Hybrid Tea. Per.—Pernetiana. Wich.—Wichuriana. Pol.—Poliantha
Angele Pernet (Per.) Talisman (H.T.)
Vivid orange yellow shaded, fiery red, semi-double. Glorious shadings of scarlet pink, copper and gold.

E. G. Hill (H.T.)
Good garden and exhibition variety, vigorous grower. Blooms are a dazzling scarlet, changing to deeper red as they develop.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)
Dark red, semi-double. Very sweetly scented. Recommended.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.T.)
Finest white.

General Macarthur (H.T.)
Flowers richest crimson, shaded scarlet.

Golden Dawn (H.T.)
Rich sunflower yellow, flushed deep old rose.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.)
Golden yellow. Not large, but very free blooming.

Hadley (H.T.)
Dark red with beautiful scent.

Hosier Beauty (H.T.)
Glowing crimson. Very sweetly scented.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)
Large, perfect formation, perfumed; carmine, changing to pink.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.)
White centre shaded cream; good show rose.

Lady Hillingdon (H.T.)
Deep apricot yellow, long pointed buds, very fine.

Madame Butterfly (H.T.)
Blend of pink, apricot and gold. Sweetly scented, and very beautiful.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)
Rosy Salmon double blooms of very large size. Most beautiful in bud.

Mev. G. A. Van Rossem (Per.)
Dark orange and apricot on deep, golden yellow ground Double.

Mrs. H. Stevens (H.T.)
Semi-double white. One of the best.

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.)
Reddish apricot with coppery yellow base.

Radiance (H.T.)
Inside of petal silvery pink, outside carmine. Vigorous grower, free bloomer. Sweetly scented.

Red Radiance (H.T.)
A cerise red sport from Radiance.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)
Soft buff shading to rich yellow. Very good.

Rose Marie (H.T.)
Rose pink, free blooming. One of the best garden roses grown.

Shot Silk (H.T.)
Bright cherry-cerise over shot with salmon orange, flushed rose.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)
Large, fairly full, singly on stiff stems. Cadmium yellow.

Souv. de Madame Boulet (H.T.)
Deep yellow, long buds. Vigorous.

CLIMBING ROSES

Always write "Cib." where climbing variety is required.

Blackboy (H.T.)
Deep velvety crimson, semi-double.

Climbing Cecil Brunner
Delicate salmon pink, coppery centre.

Climbing J. J. L. Mock (H.T.)
Imperial Pink, satisfactory variety.

Cib. K. A. Victoria
Free blooming; generally admitted one of the best.

Cib. Lady Hillingdon (H.T.)
Orange yellow.

Climbing Radiance (H.T.)
Carmine pink, sweetly scented.

Cib. Red Radiance (H.T.)
Cerise Red, very fine.

Cib. Rose Marie (H.T.)
Rose pink, sweet fragrance.

Dorothy Perkins (Wich.)
Rich soft rose.

Excelsa (Wich.)
Double, bright scarlet.

Flying Colours (Hy. Gigantea)
Large single flowers, 5 inches across, deep cerise.

Sanders White (Wich.)
The best white Wichuriana.

POLYANTHA AND OTHER TYPES

1/6 each, 12/- doz. Small flowers borne in clusters. Excellent for bedding.

Cecil Brunner
Miniature, delicate salmon pink, with coppery centre.

Ideal (Pol.)
Dark crimson, best dark poly.

Orleans Rose (Pol.)
Flowers freely produced in immense trusses, of a bright geranium red, with white centre.

Goldlachs (Golden Salmon) (Dw. Pol.)
Fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty.

Ellen Poulson (Pol.)
Brilliant pink Orleans, large, fairly full, sweetly scented.

STANDARD ROSES

BY RAIL ONLY—too large for posting
Standard Roses are budded on tall briar stems, and are largely used for decorative effects on lawns and borders. They do not make large bushes, but are free flowering.

We can supply a few of the popular varieties of roses as standards at the following prices:
30 and 36 inch, 4/- each, 45/- doz. Freight Extra.



Choice Dahlias

Postage extra; 1 root, 1lb.; 3 roots, 2lbs.; 12 roots, 5lbs. packed.

1/- each, dozen 11/6, except where priced.

Roots are available from October. All orders filled in rotation as booked.

F.D.—Formal Decorative; I.D.—Informal Decorative; G.C.—Garden Cactus;

FAN.—Fancy; C.—Cactus.

Marjorie Warner (I.D.)

Blooms of Autumn shadings carried on stiff stems well above the foliage.

Jane Cowl (I.D.)

A massive well-shaped dahlia on strong stem. Colour is a most striking blend of bronze buff, and brilliant gold. One of the best introductions for years.

Elite Glory (F.D.)

Stiff stems, large red flowers.

Judge Leon McCord (F.D.)

Enormous flowers on long strong stems. Colour, deepest gold with reverse of old rose.

Fordhook Bridesmaid (I.D.)

A really beautiful flower of a lovely amaranth pink colour, shaded white with light lemon yellow centre, carried on rigid stems.

Faith Garibaldi (F.D.)

Large mauve pink flowers on strong stem.

Fordhook Arlington (I.D.)

Blooms of large size on strong stems. Mellow old gold shaded amber and yellow.

Fordhook Pearl (G.C.)

Deep creamy white with base of inner petals viridine yellow. Large, graceful blooms carried on long stiff stems.

Fordhook Crawfish (G.C.)

Very novel flower of exquisite form. Deep pink flushed white in centre. One of the best for cutting.

Daddy Butler (G.C.)

Deep velvety rose carmine. Excellent florists variety. Excellent for cutting.

Daily Mail (F.D.)

Enormous blooms, carried on long strong stems. Colour buff, suffused with lighter shades. 2/-.

Grace Curling (F.D.)

White at base changing to lilac, pink and rose. 2/- each.

Margaret Masson (F.D.)

Fine silvery rose pink flowers.

Joyce Lawrence (F.D.)

Large blooms of good form and colour carried on stiff stems. Colour is deep rose suffused crimson lake.

Fordhook Emperor (I.D.)

Glorious autumn shade, rich salmon suffused rose. Giant blooms.

Fordhook Model (F.D.)

Enormous well shaped silvery lilac blooms.

Fordhook Radiance (I.D.)

Peach red, suffused bronze; large, with good stems.

Garden Glow (G.C.)

Fiery orange scarlet, flowers produced on long stiff stems.

Kevin (F.D.)

Cream, delicately splashed mauve pink.

"Golden Glow" (Fan.)

A miniature formal decorative about 3 inches diameter. Pointed petals reflexing almost to stem. Purest gold sometimes delicately tinged red flowers on stiff stems. 2/- each.

Andreas Hofer (G.C.)

Clear salmon pink shading to light cream in centre. Most attractive for house decoration. Strong wiry stems. 2/- each.

Jersey's Beauty (F.D.)

An outstanding variety of remarkable growth, producing perfect rich pink blooms on long stiff stems. One of the best.

Lady Stonehaven (I.D.)

An exceptionally fine rich yellow variety of Australian origin.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (F.D.)

A great favourite and worth a place in any garden. Well shaped mauve pink flowers on long strong stems.

Mrs. E. Spencer (C.)

Stiff stems free flowering. Flowers white overlaid with delicate heliotrope.

Thomas Hay (F.D.)

Giant clear lilac. The blooms are carried on good stems.

POMPONES

Allie

Pale Lavender.

Bacchus

Bright crimson scarlet.

Clarissa

Pale Primrose.

Canary Bird

Yellow.

Snowclad

Pure white.

Sunset

Pretty Tango.



Flowering Bulbs

All Bulbs post paid at prices quoted unless otherwise stated.

AMARYLLIS (Jan. to May). Post Extra.

Belladonna Lily—Pink, 6d. each, 5/- doz.
Hippeastrum Hybrids Mixed—1/6 each, 15/- doz.

ANEMONE (Feb. to April)

Rumsey's Choicest Mixed—A high-grade mixture of extra select single and double types and colours, including the best of the St. Brigid type. 1/- doz., 7/6 100.

BABIANA (Feb. to May)

Finest Mixed—1/6 doz., 9/- 100.

FREESIA (Feb. to May)

Refracta Alba—White choice bulbs. 1/- doz., 7/6 100.
Rainbow Hybrids—Many glorious colours. 3 for 9d.; 2/- doz.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA (March to Aug.)

The Climbing Glory Lily, orange red flowers, 2/- each.

HYACINTH (Feb. to May)

Mixed Single and Double, all shades. Great for growing in bowls in the house. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

IRIS HISPANICA (Feb. to May)

Spanish Iris Choice Mixed—All shades. 3 for 9d.; 2/- doz.

IXIA (Feb. to May)

Choicest mixture of all shades. 1/- doz., 7/6 100.

JONQUIL—See Narcissus.

LACHENALIA (Feb. to May). Leopard Lily.

Aurea, yellow, 6d. each, 5/- doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (June to Aug.)

Thrives in cool districts. 9d. each, 5/6 doz.

LILIUMS (June). Postage Extra

Regale—A recent acquisition from China. Flowers are borne on a sturdy stem in clusters of 4 or more blooms with petals a waxy white with yellow flushed throat. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Auratum—Golden Rayed Lily. 5/- each.

Sulphureum—Sulphur Yellow fading to White, Purple mid ribs. 4/- each.

Henryi—Bright Orange Yellow, slightly spotted reddish brown. 2/- each.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Single, 1/- each, 11/- doz. Double, 1/9 each, 18/- doz.

MUSCARI—Grape Hyacinth. (Feb. to May)

Conicum—Dark Blue. 1/6 doz, 10/- 100.

NARCISSUS (Jan. to May)

Daffodils, Mixed—Including all types. 3 for 9d.; 2/- doz.; 10/6 100.

Jonquilla Campenelle, Single—Bright yellow, fragrant. 4d. each, 1/6 doz.

Tazetta—Commonly called Jonquils or Polyanthus
Narcissus. Grande Monarque—Large white primrose cup, 4d. ea., 2/6 doz. Paper White—Pure White, 4d. ea., 2/- doz.

RANUNCULUS (Feb. to May)

Rumsey's Special Mixed—Wonderful assortment of colour. 1/- doz., 7/6 100.

SCILLA (Feb. to May)

Nonscripta—English Blue Bell, 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

SNOWFLAKE (March to May)

Giant Flowered—Produces white drooping bells. 3 for 9d., 2/- doz., 10/- 100.

SPARAXIS (March to May)

Choice Mixed—1/- doz., 7/- 100.

TUBEROSE (May to Aug.)

Pure White—Fragrant, Single or Double, small clumps, 1/- each, 7/6 doz. Post paid.

TULIP (March to June)

Darwin Mixed—The best type. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

Watsonias (Feb. to May).

Boronia, beautiful Pink shade. Sydney, Mauve. Melbourne, Salmon Pink. Adelaide, Orange Scarlet. Brisbane, Orange Salmon. O'Brieni Alba, White. 4d. each, 2/6 doz.

VALOTTA PURPUREA (Any time)

Scarborough Lily—Rich orange scarlet. 1/6 each, 16/- doz.

BULB FIBRE

For growing bulbs in bowls, lb., 1/6; 4lb., 3/6; 7lb., 5/- 6d. lb. extra postage on interstate orders.

GLADIOLUS (June to Sept.)

LARGE FLOWERING

All popular varieties and colours available. 1/- each, 10/- doz., each variety. Post extra.

FORDHOOK HYBRIDS

No special colours can be supplied, as all are grown in mixture.

The flowers are of every colour, and every shade of colour, from white to deep chocolate—almost black, light heliotrope to deep purple, flesh pink to deepest red, creamy white to sulphur yellow, dainty salmon pink and terracotta with yellow splashes or stripes in the throat.

If the spikes are cut just as the first bloom is opening all the buds will open and the flower will keep, in water, for a week.

Seedling Bulbs: Small bulbs not larger than small peas; most of these, if planted out from July to January, will produce flowering spikes from November, 1/6 per doz., 25 for 3/-, 10/6 per 100
Flowering Bulbs: Larger bulbs, most of which have already flowered, and will form fine spikes in two or three months. 1st size, 5/- doz.; 25 for 10/-. 2nd size, 3/6 doz.; 7/- for 25; 20/- per 100.



Fruit Trees

Remit extra for Postage or Freight. For Rates, see page 16. Approximate weights packed, 1 tree 3-lb., add 1-lb. for each additional tree. Any balance will be sent in seeds or returned.

PLANTING.

Deciduous trees, that is those that drop their leaves during Winter, should be planted while dormant, which is from May to August inclusive. June and July are generally best, but in some very cold districts later planting is advisable.

It is best to have land ready for trees before advising us to despatch. They may then be planted as soon as received. If for some unforeseen reason it is not possible to plant at once, unpack trees as soon as received, open a trench in a shady position, place trees in this, sloping at an angle so that the side of the trench will support them. Give the roots a good soaking and then cover with soil. Trees heeled in this way will keep in good condition until it is possible to plant them. If, as sometimes happens, delay in transit occurs and trees appear shrivelled, place them flat in the trench and cover the whole plant with soil for a couple of days.

Before planting work soil all over to a depth of 8 inches and when opening holes for trees only make them deep enough to allow highest roots to be just below the ground level. Hole should be wide enough to admit all roots without bending and should be higher in the centre than at edges of hole. Fill in with fine soil round roots, giving the tree a slight shake to ensure soil being packed closely around them. When the hole is filled tread soil firmly, leaving a slight depression round the tree. In dry times this may be filled with water.

In windy positions it is advisable to stake trees. Stakes should be driven in before planting and trees tied to stakes. Fasten tie firmly round stake and then tie loosely round the tree.

All trees must be protected from rabbits and stock, either by good fences or individual tree guards.

Young trees must be pruned before coming into growth in the Spring.

PRICES: 1/6 each, 5 or more 1/3 each; except where stated.

APPLES

- DELICIOUS**—Best flavoured of all dessert apples.
DUNN'S FAVOURITE (Munroe's)—This is a good export and market apple for highlands.
FAMEUSE (Fanny or Snow)—Handsome dessert apple, good for market, fine white flesh and red skin.
GRANNY SMITH—Excellent apple for home or market, late, best cooker.
GRAVENSTEIN or Carpenter—Earliest apple in mountain orchards.
JONATHAN—Best early export apple, long lived.
KING DAVID—Fine showy dark red apple, good for local sales and fair for export.
LONDON PIPPIN (or Five Crown)—Well known favourite, yellow.
ROME BEAUTY—Early cropping, large striped, late apple.
STATESMAN—Gold and stripes, good bearer.
TASMA (Democrat)—It is a fine coloured fruit, and a good tree.
YATES—A good looking apple, but inclined to run small.

PEARS

- BUERRE BOSC**—A very large long pear, with a rich russety skin, a good keeper.
CLAPP'S FAVOURITE—Fine for early districts, ripens about Xmas on the coast.
HOWELL—Large, waxy yellow pear, heavy bearer.
PACKHAMS TRIUMPH—Early cropper, fine cooking or eating pear.

- WILLIAMS (Bartlet)**—The most popular pear, a good canner and carries well, early.
WINTER COLE—Medium size, greenish yellow, good keeper and prolific. Late dessert.
WINTER NELIS—Fine flavoured medium sized dessert pear. Late, skin well russeted.

APRICOTS

- CAMDEN EARLY**—Best of extra earlies.
COLORADO—Very large, handsome, and of good quality, heavy bearer.
HEMSKIRK—Large, good bottler, flattened both sides, deep orange, middle December.
MOORPARK—Large, juicy, reddish orange, end of December.
NEWCASTLE—Early, ripening end of November; large fruit of a fine yellow colour.
TREVATT'S—Fruit very large and sugary; good for drying and canning.

NECTARINES

- EARLY RIVERS**—Large bright red slipstone; very early; good.
GOLDMINE—Said to be the largest nectarine grown.
NEW BOY—Large juicy slipstone, brilliant crimson; midseason.



CHERRIES

- BIGGAREAU NAPOLEON**—Large heart-shaped amber, juicy.
EARLY LYONS—Very large and solid, ripening early.
FLORENCE—Large pale amber, bright red cheeks, late.
RAMEN OLIVAR—Dark glossy red; flesh firm and sweet, very large, measuring up to 1½ in. diameter.
ST. MARGARET—The finest of all cherries, late, black purple flesh, very large.

PEACHES

- AUNT BECKY**—An improved Royal George slipstone.
BLACKBURN—Yellow flesh, ripening before Elberta;
CARMAN—A large early free stone peach of good colour and quality.
ELBERTA—Queen of Peaches. Fine for cooking or dessert, free stone.
FLAT CHINA—Fruit flat, free stone.
GOLDEN QUEEN—A promising late canning peach, a good cropper; fruit yellow to stone, cling.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA—Improved Briggs' Red May; comes in in the cool districts in time for the Christmas market.
J. H. HALE—Rich yellow, overlaid carmine; flesh texture of the cling, yet freestone, fine-grained; delicious flavour.
LA FRANCE—Deep carmine, juicy, ripe for 'Xmas.
MOUNTAIN ROSE—A large early peach of good colour.
PULLAR'S CLING—Highly coloured, large, heavy bearer and hangs late; one of the best canning end of January.
PHILLIPS CLING—Large late yellow fleshed canning peach.
RUBY RED—A splendid peach, coming in for Christmas, bright red colour; good shipper.
WATT'S EARLY CHAMPION—It is the first peach of the season in the Sydney market, and commands top prices.

PERSIMMONS

1/9 each, 18/- dozen.

- DIA DIA MARU**—Large, square, rather flattened; skin deep orange; almost seedless; a fine variety; late.
HAYCHEYA—Very large, oblong, rather pointed; skin light red; an excellent variety.
JUBILEE (Seedless)—A very fine variety; large, square shaped. Ripens best after picking.
TENANASHI—Large, heart-shaped, seedless, early; very good.
YEMON—Large, flat, clear yellow, flesh orange, seedless.

PLUMS and PRUNES

- ANGELINA BURDETT**—Large purple, fine for the individual efforts of a few nurserymen, the
CHERRY—The earliest of all.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Yellow slipstone, best in cool districts.
DAMSON—Heavy cropper, fine for jam and sauce.
DIAMOND—Very large oval plum, slipstone, good cropper; mid-season.
EVAN'S EARLY—Very early, enormous cropper, oval purple.
EXCELSIOR—A more prolific strain of Angelina Burdett. Large dark purple free stone.
GIANT—Enormous yellow plum, good cropper, mid-season.

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- GRAND DUKE**—Very large blackish purple plum.
GREENGAGE—Splendid dessert, yellowish green.

LUTHERBORROW (Jam Plum)—Very large, prolific, almost black (C.).

PRESIDENT—Large, over two inches long, beautiful purple colour, pretty bloom, and covered with white minute dots, flesh firm and sweet.

PRUNE DE AGEN—The popular preserving variety.

ROBE DE SERGEANT—Very similar to d'Agen in shape and colour, but larger and ripens ten days earlier.

JAPANESE PLUMS

BEAUTY—It is the largest of the early plums, ripening early in December. Fruit beautiful oval, crimson, with amber-crimson flesh.

BLOOD (Long)—A very large preserving plum, early, heart-shaped.

BURBANK—Fruit large, round, skin yellow, fine flavour.

EARLY JEWEL—A good black purple fruit, ripens in December.

KELSEY—Large heart-shaped purple plum, heavy bearer, good carrier, suits cool districts.

NARRABEEN—Large, round juicy, sugary; good cropper, ripens January.

PATERSON LATE—The latest of all plums, late March.

SANTA ROSA—Deep purplish crimson coloured flesh, averaging six inches in circumference, clear golden skin shaded purple.

SATSUMA—Rich, dark, red coloured flesh, medium size.

SHIRO—Early, fruit medium to large, clear light yellow, flesh firm and juicy.

WICKSON—One of the best of this race; good flavour.

WRIGHT'S EARLY—The earliest Japanese Plum.

OTHER FRUIT TREES

BANANAS—Several sorts, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

CHINESE RAISIN—Flavour like raisin. 2/- each.

CUSTARD APPLE—Delicious, large, fine flavour. 2/6 each.

FIGS—Black Genoa, Blue Province, Brown Turkey and others. 1/6 each.

GUAVA—Yellow and Purple. 2/- each.

LOQUAT—Herd's, very large. 2/- each.

MULBERRIES—English, Cape, and others. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

POMEGRANATE—Flourishing in Sydney and northwards. 1/6 each.

QUINCES—Large Portugal, Missouri Mammoth, Pear. 1/6 each.

BERRIES

CURRENT—Black, white and red. 1/- each.

GOOSEBERRY—A dozen varieties. 1/- each.

LOGAN BERRY—It has the raspberry flavour with the colour of the blackberry, makes a delicious preserve, and is fine for pies. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

RASPBERRY—Several varieties. 6/- per doz.

"ARSINETTE"—The best arsenate of lead powder. Use for checking insects such as Codling Moth. 1lb. will make 40 gallons of spray. 1lb. carton, 2/9; 4lb. bag, 6/-. Postage extra. 4oz. tin, 1/9 post paid; ½lb. pkt., 2/6 post paid.

CITRUS FRUITS

Freight or Postage Extra. For Rates see Page 16. Approximate weight for shipment, 1 tree 3-lb.; 1-lb. for each additional tree.

Planting.—In mild climates Autumn (March and April) are good months, especially when good rains are experienced early in Autumn. In cooler districts where there is danger of frost injury to young trees, Spring planting is recommended (August to September).

From Bud Selection Societies' Buds:
2/- each, 5 or more at 1/9 each.

Realising that organised improvement in varieties by selection of propagating wood, would be better than the individual efforts of a few nurserymen. The N.S.W. Nurserymen's Association has formed, together with representatives of the growers and the Department of Agriculture, a committee of experts to carry out this work.

LATE VALENCIA
WASHINGTON NAVEL
EMPEROR MANDARIN
MARSH'S GRAPE FRUIT
SWEET RIND LEMON

From Our Own Selected Buds.
1/9 each, 5 or more at 1/6 each.

ORANGES

LATE VALENCIA—Large oblong fruit, rich fruit of best quality.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET—Remarkable for its early bearing and excellent flavour; very prolific.

PARRAMATTA—Grown in this district for eighty years, most productive.

SILETTA—Large, round, hardy, enormous cropper; juicy.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Finest orange grown, seedless.

SEVILLE—For preserves.

LEMONS

SWEET RIND—The best of all the lemons.

GRAPE FRUIT

MARSH—Medium size, thin rind. Used largely as a breakfast delicacy, but makes delicious preserves.

MANDARINS

CANTON or SCARLET—Very large, flat, deep red colour.

EARLY IMPERIAL—Medium size, sweet, thin yellow skin, requires deep rich soil, ripens April.

EMPEROR—Largest tree, market variety.

FEWTRELL'S EARLY—Flavour more like an orange; thin skinned and very heavy cropper.

OONISHU—Hardy, stands frost, suits highlands.

THORNY—Best flavoured, flat, medium sized.

GRAPE VINES

1/6 each, 3 for 3/6, 12 for 10/-. Post Paid.

As grape vines may not be sent from the Counties of Cumberland and Camden, we have made arrangements to have these grown and despatched from a country nursery outside the pyrlloxera area. We can send vines to any part of N.S.W., but NOT TO OTHER STATES.

BLACK MUSCAT—Medium size, oval berries.

BLACK HAMBRO—Good for coastal districts.

BLACK MALAGA—Large bunches, berries large oval and good carriers.

BLACK ALICANTE—Very showy, late, hangs well. Oval berries and bunches large.

GORDO BLANCO—Fine white muscatel, grown extensively for raisins.

GROS COLMAN—Requires warm situation. Large black berries, late in season.

ISABELLA IMPROVED—Much larger than old favourite of this name. Hardy grape.

LADY'S FINGER—Long pinkish white berries. Requires dry climate and loamy soil.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—One of the best. Large amber berries, splendid flavour.

MUSCAT HAMBRO (Snow's)—Probably best black variety in cultivation. Berries and bunches large and of superior flavour. Good cropper.

WHITE SHERRY—Popular market variety, good cropper.

WHITE ISABELLA—Well known, berries large, medium growth.

The A—Z of AUSTRALIAN FRUITGROWING

by ...

HERBERT J. RUMSEY

This book has helped thousands of orchardists and home gardeners. Deals with all phases of fruit culture including planting and cultivation, pruning, spraying, harvesting, packing and fruit preserving.

POST PAID - - 2/2



Nut Trees

Freight Extra. See page 16. Weight packed, 1 tree 3lb., 2lb. for each additional tree.
Special quotations for larger quantities than listed.

AUSTRALIAN NUTS

The cultivation of the Macadamia nut has gone ahead by leaps and bounds, but so far the world-wide demand for the nuts has not begun to be met. It is admitted to be the world's best nut for confectionery, and its oil contents are of great value.

This nut will succeed as a commercial crop in the coastal districts north of Sydney or Perth, and in warm positions south of those localities. On the mountains the young trees would require nursing, and in the west they would require winter protection for a few years, and irrigation.

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA—

The standard species, produces its crop of nuts about March.
Selected seedlings 1/9 each, 18/- per dozen.

MACADAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA—

This differs from the above in that most of the leaves have smooth instead of serrated edges, has a more compact habit of growth with darker foliage, and bears two distinct crops of nuts each year, with, in some trees, a tendency to continuous bearing.
Selected seedlings 1/9 each, 18/- per dozen.

ALMONDS

1/6 each, 15/- per dozen.

Bear best in dry atmosphere.

HATCHES' (Calif. Papershell)—Large good bearer.

BURBANK—Medium size, good bearer; being a late bloomer it usually escapes damage by late frosts.

EARLY JORDAN—An upright growing variety, growing thin shelled nuts.

EUREKA—Similar to Jordan.

I.X.L.—Large paper shell, heavy cropper, good grower.

GOLDEN STATE—Large thin shell, regular bearer.

PAPER SHELL—Large, good bearer.

Page Fourteen

CHESTNUTS

The Chestnut is a nut that does well and produces good crops in the mountains and southern districts.
Seedling trees, 2/6 each.

FILBERT or HAZEL

These are tall bushes that produce the small cob nuts of commerce.
Seedling Trees, 2/6 each.

PECANS

For the moister conditions of the warm coastal districts of New South Wales, the Pecan will probably be better than the Walnut.

Trees are well established and giving fine crops of nuts on the Clarence and Richmond, as well as in Queensland. At Dundas trees bear good crops annually, and on the mountains the trees are doing well. The best situations for Pecan nut trees are on deep loamy soils where plenty of moisture is available or can be applied. The tree is very ornamental, and is useful for places where too much shade is not desirable in winter.

The nuts of the Pecan are of great commercial value; though the shells are hardly as large as a walnut, they are so thin and well filled that there is much more meat in them.

The Pecan trees that George Washington planted 150 years ago are still a living memorial to him.

On account of the difficulty of budding, only a limited number of trees of named sorts are available. Seedlings usually produce very heavy crops of smaller nuts.

Budded trees of the following varieties: Halbert, Stuart, Frotscher, Van Deman, Pabst, Caspiana, Success, and Williamson, 7/6 each.

THE NUT BOOK

Lovers of nuts should not fail to get Mr. Herbert J. Rumsey's book, "Australian Nuts and Nut-growing in Australia," which may be obtained from us or from booksellers throughout Australia for 2/-, or post paid for 2/1.



Walnut Culture--A New Era

Plant June and July.

Budded Trees, 7/6 ea.; doz., 87/-; postage or freight extra. See page 16.

We do not recommend commercial plantations of walnuts in humid coastal districts of N.S.W. and Queensland. There are a few isolated seedling trees in coastal districts but so little seems to be known of their behaviour, that we suggest all coastal plantings at present be considered entirely experimental.

There have been two very serious drawbacks to the culture of these nuts in Australia, caused by the compulsory reliance upon seedlings for the supply of trees. Seedlings take from 12 to 15 years to produce a crop, and even then they are unreliable, as so many of the seedlings prove subject to bacterial blight.

Walnuts for All

The new budded nuts come into bearing in from one to three years, and in moist localities subject to bacterial blight, resistant varieties may be planted.

Last season we had to refuse late orders due to shortage of supplies. Order early this season and avoid being disappointed.

WILSON'S WONDER—Well named. Most of the nursery trees have set nuts in three or four months from the bud, and one tree only eleven years old produced half a hundredweight of nuts. The size of these nuts, too, is enormous, nearly double the average walnut size, and easily cracked apart by hand. The tree has proved immune to blight in the drier districts, and only slightly affected anywhere. Medium-sized tree of branching habit.

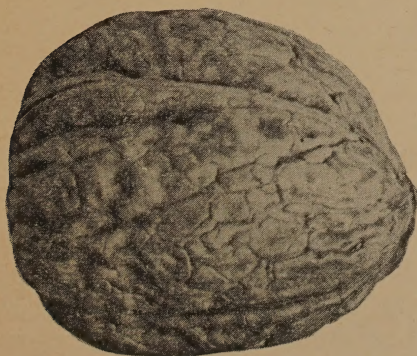
FRESHFORD GEM—A fine nut of Australian origin. A strong grower, prolific and of early bearing habit. The nuts are thin-shelled and the quality superfine. Very free from blight.

KELVIN—A paper-shell variety with a beautifully full, white kernel. A perfect nut for high-class dessert. Best for cultivation in western districts under irrigation. Grows to enormous tree, 70ft. high and same diameter. Commences bearing 6 to 8 years and bears enormous crops up to 5 cwt. per annum.

FRANQUETTE—This is the standard American walnut, a resistant variety, very suitable for mountain districts.

PLANTING NUT TREES

Plant early so roots may become established before leaf growth starts. Plant at least as deeply as trees were in the nursery and water regularly until established if weather is dry. Tread soil firmly round roots.



WALNUT—WILSON'S WONDER



SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Vegetable and flower seeds are carriage paid at prices quoted, unless mentioned otherwise. Trees, plants, farm seeds and sundries are carriage extra, and extra money must be remitted with order to cover freight or postage.

Rates are as follows: (Allow 1-lb. extra to cover cost of packing when assessing charges).

PARCELS POST

Scale 1 applies to parcels addressed to:
Places within a 30 mile radius
of Dundas.

Scale 2 applies to parcels addressed to:
(a) Places in New South Wales,
outside the 30 mile radius of
Dundas.

(b) The Federal Capital
Territory.

(c) Lord Howe Island and
Norfolk Island.

Scale 3 applies to parcels addressed to: Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, New Zealand and
Fiji.

Scale 4 applies to parcels addressed to:
South Australia, Western Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and
the Territory of New Guinea.

RAIL (Passenger Train Parcels)

For all parcels over 1-lb. sent to rail towns in N.S.W. this method is much cheaper. For seeds, plants, and small lots of trees it is most efficient. Customers convenient to railway stations are asked to mention nearest station when ordering. Strawberry plants and seedlings are charged half rates by passenger train.

WEIGHT.				RATES—Scale			
				1	2	3	4
Not	exceeding	1 lb.	..	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3
"	"	2 lb.	..	0 9	1 0	1 6	2 0
"	"	3 lb.	..	1 0	1 3	2 0	2 9
"	"	5 lb.	..	1 3	1 6	2 6	3 6
"	"	8 lb.	..	1 6	2 0	3 6	5 0
"	"	11 lb.	..	1 9	2 9	5 0	7 3

NOT EXCEEDING																						
Miles.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each 28 lb. after.		
25	d. 5	d. 5	s. d. 5 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6
50	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
75	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
100	6 7	6 8	8 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
125	6 8	6 8	10 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
150	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
175	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
200	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
250	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
300	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
350	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
400	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
500	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
600	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
700	6 9	6 9	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

RAIL (Goods Train)

This is most suitable for bulk seeds, potatoes, fertilisers, etc. Rates are the same whether prepaid or paid on delivery. Of course, where sidings are unattended prepayment is necessary and freight must be remitted with order.

C.O.D. (Cash on Delivery) SYSTEMS

WE CANNOT SEND PLANTS C.O.D. BY POST.

Postal parcels over 1-lb. may be sent and paid for at your post office. For this service the postal department charges for collection 9d. up to 10/-, 1/- up to £1, 1/3 up to 30/-, 1/6 up to £2, and 3d. for each additional £1 or part thereof. Expensive for orders under 10/-.

Passenger Train Parcels—May be sent C.O.D. to any attended platform in N.S.W. Charges are 4d. per £, with a minimum of 6d., plus ordinary passenger train freight.

Business Terms & Conditions

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We believe that all plants, roots and bulbs sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at time of sale and are true to label; but owing to the practical impossibility in some cases of being certain of this we give no warranty expressed or implied as to their living, growth, description, quality or productiveness and accept no responsibility beyond refunding original money paid or supplying others in their place. All sales are made subject to these conditions and if purchaser does not accept goods sold to him on these terms they are to be returned to us at once.

SHIPPING RISKS.—We cannot accept responsibility for injury or loss in transit. We take every care to pack carefully but once goods have left our warehouse they are beyond our control.

OUR TERMS are net CASH WITH ORDER. Orders to go by post or passenger train or by goods train to unattended platforms must be accompanied by sufficient to cover freight or postage. Any balance will be refunded or extra goods may be included if you wish. All postal notes and money orders should be made payable to us at Dundas.

SUBSTITUTION.—Unless a customer specially requests us not to we will if we consider advisable when sold out of variety ordered supply the nearest we have available. If you wish us not to do this please endorse orders, "Do not substitute."

PACKING.—No extra charge is made for packing except when special packing is necessary such as cases for goods train consignments or special packing for overseas shipments. This is charged at cost when necessary. Inspection and fumigation for interstate and irrigation areas at cost.

REPLACEMENTS.—We cannot undertake to replace free of cost plants that may fail. We do our part in supplying plants in a sound healthy condition. After they leave our hands there are so many things beyond our control which may affect growth.

COMPLAINTS.—As we realise errors do occasionally occur we will always be pleased to consider genuine complaints and rectify errors providing we are notified promptly.

HERBERT J. RUMSEY & SONS LTD.

FOR SATISFACTION

Use and Insist on Plants Grown from

RUMSEYS' Honest Seeds



For Strawberry Plants

See Rumseys' Annual Seed Catalogue

Post Free on Request



Herbert J. Rumsey & Sons Ltd.

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN

OPP. TELOPEA STATION

ADDERTON ROAD, DUNDAS, N.S.W.

'Phone : UW 8631